amount of money collected from each. He gave further the names and addresses of all the merchants from whom he collected money and specified the privileges for which they paid.

He explained in detail the "gyp" game and the sum of money collected by the police from the backers. The men who worked this game are particularly active in this precinct, as it indes several ferries. A man who is known as the "handshaker" lotters about the ferry houses. picks out a victim and addresses him:

You took like an honest man," says the dahaker: "I am a horse dealer and I want to buy a valuable horse which is in a stable near here. I'll give you \$50 commission to make the purchase for me. They will not sell the horse to me, because I'm a dealer. It is worth \$300." If the "handshaker" is successful he gives the of the money when the victim delivers to him The victim pays the full value of the animal and starts out to find the man who cave his life. He, of course, never finds the man, who picked him out by intuition as the most conest man in the whole city. He has \$50 in at the end of a halter, but he is out \$250 cash.

Every Police Captain except Doherty, so Thorne says, was in the pay of the men who backed the game. They not only protected the men, but the policemen were allowed to frighten away the countryman who went back to the stable seeking wengeance.

except Ryan, Cross, and Doherty. In his con-fession he accused, it is said, Capt. Siebert in particular of several glaring irregularities, as well as the Captains for whom he acted as ward man. All the money he collected, he said, was paid to his Captain. He never, he says, retained

In regard to his complicity with ex-Capt. Stephenson, he confessed that he perjured him-self before the Police Board, and said that he was ordered to do so by his Catain. He had re-ceived money from Edwards, but he paid it to ex-Capt. Stephenson. Capt. Stephenson, he says, saked him to perjure himself again at the trial of the ex-Captain in the General Sessions last week. Thorne refused, and thought of going on the stand on the side of the people. He says that ex-Capt. Stephenson said to him: "Ira Shafer will tear you to pieces, and will send you to Sing Sing if you go on the

At this point Mr. Lindsay saked him: "Why did you not come to us?"
Thorne replied: "I was on the verge of doing

so several times, but, by God, I thought of my family. I would be branded as an informer." At the commencement of his confession Thorne's voice was weak. He hesitated and rested himself, but as he proceeded he became ore assured. In his treatment of the Stephenson case he spared no one, and, if anything, plunged himself deeper into the mire. He gave full account of his experience with Edwards and the names and addresses of all the other merchants from whom he collected money.

When Thorne had finished his confession he taken before Judge Martine. His mother and mother-in-law accompanied him. Thorne's eyes were red with weeping. He kept his hat on in the Judge's private room. While the ball papers were made out he talked freely with those about him and chewed a cigar. He said he had told everything and felt better after he had freed his mind. When the ball bonds were ready he signed his name with a firm hand. Thorne's ball was fixed at \$7,500—\$5,000 for the perjury charge and \$2,500 for the bribery charge. Mayer, his bondsman, is a butcher. He qualified with property at 184 Franklin atreet, valued at \$22,000. No other sureties were required, although others were tendered. Judge Martine approved the bond, and then orne was told that he was free. He went to his home in Downing street.

When Superintendent Byrnes heard on Friday that Thorne was under indictment he at once suspended Thorne from duty. Last night Thorne was ordered to report for duty by Superintendent Byrnes, and went on duty at once. It has been the custom to send back to duty an indicted policeman who has been bailed, but not if he confessed his guilt. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay said last

evening that Thorne had given him some exsedingly valuable and important information, implicating Captains whose names had not been charges. He had made a careful summary of a mass of startling testimony, which could not be made public at the present time. As soon as the stenographer can prepare Thorne's Jury by the District Attorney, and indictments of the implicated Captains will be asked for. In the mean time, a careful watch will be kept that Thorne has confessed, may tr

In return for Thorne's confession, the District Attorney has promised to use his endeavors to lighten his punishment if he is found guilty by a jury of the charges made against him.

Augustus J. Thorne was appointed on the pose force in 1882 by Police Commissioner Joel Mason, now deceased, at the request of Thurlow Weed. Prior to that time he had been in the employ of Archibald Gillies, a lumber merchant. who procured his appointment.

## PUTTING CREEDEN BACK.

Commissioner Sheehan Votes No-Creeden Won't Resign-Wiegand Wants to Be Heard. Capt. Creeden was restored to duty at a noon on of the Police Board yesterday at which all the Commissioners were present. For an hour before that the Commissioners and the

Superintendent were in Commissioner Murray's room, and they talked so loud that their voices were heard out in the corridor. None of the party looked happy when the doors were opened, and they went into the Board room, but each said there had been no trouble. When they were seated President Martin said, just as if the mat ter hadn't been mentioned before:

"I desire to call the attention of the Board to the action taken by the Commissioners yesterday in suspending Capt. Timothy Creeden from duty. The Chairman of the Senate Committee has asked me to bring this matter to the attention of the Board, and I was informed that it was the judgment of the committee that Capt. Creeden should be restored to duty and put back in his precinct. Mr. Kipp (turning to the clerk), will you please read the remarks Mr. Goff made at the conclusion of Capt. Creeden's testimony before the committee yesterday ?" Mr. Kipp read Mr. Goff's eulogy of Capt.

Creeden and then Mr. Murray jumped up and In view of the official expression of the opin-

ion of the Senate committee through its Chair man and counsel addressed to the President of this Board and to the Superintendent of Police that the suspension be rescinded, and the Captain be restored to duty, which request has been communicated to the Board, its President, and the Superintendent, I will offer this resolution: Resolved, That the action of the Board of Police, taken Dec. 14, 1804, in relation to the suspension of said Timothy J. Creeden, as Captain

lice, taken Dec. 14, 1894, in relation to the suspension of said Timothy J. Creeden, as Captain of Police, be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the said Timothy J. Creeden is temporarily restored to duty until such time as the President of the Board of Police Commissioners shall have opportunity to confer with the Chairman of the Senate Investigating Committee, in pursuance of the following resolution:

Whereas, In the testimony given before the Senate Investigating Committee by Timothy J. Creeden, a Captain of Police of the Police Department of New York, he admitted that he had committed a wifful parjury in his evidence given before said committee, and that he raised and paid to one Resphenhagen the sum of \$16,000 for his promotion to the rank of Captain in the police force in this city; therefore

Resolved, That is view of the testimony of said Senate Investigating committee and ascertain the opinion of the committee and ascertain the opinion of the committee and ascertain the opinion of the committee, and receive its advice as to what further action the said Board of Folice Commissioners should take in the premises in relation to the said Captain's further continuance as an officer of the Police Department of the city of New Yors.

"I want to say," said M. Murray, "that I was not present at the Board ineeding yesterday when Capt. Creeden was suspended. Now, as it is our dealer to help the committee in every way. I hope the resolution will pass."

Clerk Kipp called the roll. President Martin votal aye.

"I am opposed to restoring Capt. Creeden to am opposed to restoring Capt. Creeden to "said Commissioner Shechan emphatically."

"It is evidently the intention of this Board to undo its action of yesterday. At yesterday's meeting the Superintendert appeared before us and presented evidence that Capt. Creeden had committed perjury. The evidence was a plain confession of the Captain that he had done it. The Superintendent recommended the suspension of the official, and I thought then that the recommendation was an eminentity proper one. I see no research to change my mind now. Capt. Creeden has confessed himself to be a perjurer, and he admitted on the stand that he had raised \$15,000 to secure his promotion. He also admitted that he had paid back the \$15,000 in two years' time on a police Captain's salary. We may be criticised for the action taken in suspending him, but it was the proper course. This is the first case of the kind which has sver come before this Board. I vote now as I voted yesterday afternoon. I do not think he is a proper person to continue in an important place in the Police Department. I vote 'No.'

Commissioner Kerwin's was the third name called. He said:

"I feel that this Board acted properly in suspending Capt. Creeden. At the meeting yesterday I voted for the suspension, and I believe that I was perfectly right in doing so. However, I will say that no one here is more ansious than I to aid the Lexow committee. There is another thing, however, which I always believe in, and that is upholding the discipline of the department and the action of the Board when I know it to be right. But, in view of the request of the committee and that out of it all some good may come. I will vote for the resolution. The vote on the last was unanimous, and the Board adjourced.

Capt. Creeden was at home nearly all day yesterday. He declared that his suspension was a

This vote was on the first resolution. The vote on the last was unanimous, and the Board sdourned.

Capt. Creeden was at home nearly all day yesterday. He declared that his suspension was a shock to him. He repeated what he had said the day before about the presence of men in the audience when he was testifying who were in a position to tell his story if he didn't tell the bimself. He was asked if he really thought that Mr. Voorhis got a part of the \$15,000 he paid for his Captaincy Creeden said:

"Possibly he did not. He was proud of his organization, and it is possible that he let these men have my appointment to aid his political organization, and that they sold it. I am inclined to think that that was the case.

"I do not." he said. "I wish that I was independent enough not to go back, but I am a poorman, and I cannot afford it in justice to my family. I will continue to do my duty in the Police Department as I always have done it if I am permitted to."

Capt. Creeden got in the afternoon the notice of his reinsta ement, and he put on his uniform and read the order himself to his men at roil call at do clock.

Sergeant Wicgand, the acting Captain of the Fourteenth precinct, who, as Greeden said Repenhangen told him, put up \$12,000 and made him raise his ante to \$15,000 to get the place, made this official statement, which he signed and gave to all the reporters who called:

During the time I considered myself a candidate for promotion I was never approached by any one, nor was it intimated in any way, or by any person, that it would be necessary for me to make a contribution of any kind or value for the benefit of any person, party, or fund in order to succeed in my candidate."

Furthermore, I do not know Reppenhagen, Bourke, and believe him to be a man of integrity and uniwerring housety, and I am even now unwilling to believe that be ever received a cent or was benefited by what he did for the many who, like myself, now enjoy the comforts of his greak kindness.

Jonn Wiscasto.

comforts of his great kindness.

Sergeans Fourteenth Precinct.

In addition to this statement Sergeant Wiegand declared that he was entitled to a chance to vindicate himself before the public by appearing before the committee and swearing to the truth of the statement. He was willing, he said, to answer any question Mr. Goff wanted to put to him, and if any flaw could be discovered in his twenty-six years on the force he would take the consequences.

Harney Rourke told The Sun reporter yesterday that he wasn't in, and then left it to the bartender to proveit while he went up stairs. Harney, with Police Captain Doherty and Dick Jordan, were an interesting group at luncheon in the Café Savarin in the afternoon. Barney looked as if he had been up all night. Dick Jordan, brother of the assistant Treasurer and uncle of Frank M., whom Bookkeeper Rowe punched in the nose on Thursday, was a good host.

"What'll you have?" he said to Barney.
"Oh, give me the whole programme," said Barney.
So Harney and all hands waded in. Mr.

On, give me the whole programme, said Barney.

So Harney and all bands waded in. Mr. Doherty's figure is well known in Wall street He is considered the luckiest man down that way. He says he made \$20,000 out of a blind pool got up by Gus Tuthill. His investment was \$200.

way. He says he made \$20,000 out of a blind pool got up by Gus Tuthill. His investment was \$200.

At John Martin's saloon, at Jones and Bleecker streets, it was said that Mr. Martin was still sick and couldn't see anybody. There has been some question about when Martin purchased this saloon of his. It was formerly the property of Hugh Slevin. Martin's name does not appear in the directory of 1891. He appears as "John Martin, liquors, 281 Bleecker street," in the directory of 1892, the year of the appointment of Capt. Creeden by Commissioner Voorhis. The price paid for the saloon was said yesterday to be \$10,000, but as Mr. Martin would see no one this could not be verified. Reppenhagen testified that he gave \$10,000 of Creeden's \$15,000 to Martin for Voorhis.

Superintendent Byrnes would not talk about anything at all yesterday, even the weather, which is a favorite subject with him when he doesn't want to talk about police matters. The men around; Headquarters didn't like the idea of Capt. Creeden's being restored, and they quoted the remark of Police Commissioner Sheehan that he had managed to pay \$15,000 of notes and live two years on a salary of \$3,000 a year. "Almost as good," one man remarked, "as Capt. Doherty's pull of \$20,000 on an investment of \$200."

## VOORHIS WANTS MORE LIGHT.

Thinks that Goff Should Question Martin About That \$10,000 of Reppenhagen's. Police Justice Voorhis said last night that he had had time to read over the testimony given Friday before the Lexow Creeden and Reppenhagen. When he was asked what he had to say in reference to the statement by Reppenhagen that Martin had accused him (Voorhis) of "hoggishness" in wanting too much of the \$15,000 paid for the Captain's pro motion, he said: "Perhaps Martin said that and perhaps he did

not. I cannot say as to that; but if he has that opinion of me I do not see that I can correct it. A man is entitled to his own opinion of another man. I think, however, that Martin himself should be asked if he said it. I do not know that any action of mine shows a hoggish trait. I have never called for or received the whole or part of anything from either Martin or Reppenhagen and never had any talk of the kind intimated with either of them."

Justice Voorhis was asked what he thought of Martin's purchase of his saloon in 1892, a short time after the alleged transaction with Capt Creeden, and he replied:

"I know nothing of Martin's buying a saloon or that he contemplated going into the liquor business, until I returned from California that July and saw the place open under his name. It was somewhat of a surprise to me."

"What will you say if when the other Captains you have appointed, Reilly, Schmittberger.

"What will you say if when the other Captains you have appointed, Reilly, Schmittberger, and Grant, are celled before the committee, it is learned that any of them paid for promotion "
"If the Captains say they paid money for their appointments I shall take the same position in regard to the statements as I have in the case of Capt. Creeden. I have never asked or received any compensation for favors extended to any one while I have been in public life. This of course does not include what I have received according to law. I have appointed five Captains, or whom four are living, Warts having died; about fifteen sergeants, the same number of roundsmen, nearly '200 natrolmen, and several doormen and matrons. I wish they would all be called to teasify."

"Have you seen John Martin lately "
"Not since a few days after the election, nor over twice in the past fourteen months. In October, 1893, he took an opposite side when our organization resolved not to support the nomination of Judge Maynard for the Court of Appeals, and since then our paths have been different. When I did see Martin last was in Jefferson Market Court, but he did not come there to see me. He had had a paralytic stroke a short time before, and two weeks ago I heard he had a recurrence of the malady.

"Since I have read over the testimony of Friday several things have occurred to me in connection with it. I have thought it sinquiar that Heppenhangen went, as he testified, all the way to Albany to see Martin, a distance of 150 miles, when he could have lourneyed but half a mile and seen me about this business with which he asys I was acciosely connected. Again, I have thought if Martin said he kept \$5,000, that left but \$10,000, of which Martin would want half, so only \$5,000 would be left for me. Now that in not much of an exhibition of hoggishness. My share would have been very little, and I was considered the principal spoke in the wheel. Another thing that has recurred to me is that the inquiry should be directed onward from where it stopped. It

## BALTIMORE'S POLICE.

of Protection to Crime.

BALTIMONE, Dec. 15 .- The Grand Jury has been busy for several days investigating charges that policy backers and keepers of gambling houses are under police protection. All the police Sergeants in the city, about fifty. were before the jury to-day, and were asked to tell everything they knew about policy and Of Rheumstism you should remember that relief is at hand in Hood's Sarsaparilla

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the

blood, which settles in the joints. Hood's Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes this taint. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Rheumatism when others fail. Get only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic.

It is understood that some of the testimony

was sensational. The inquiry will not stop at the Sergeants, but will be continued until the matter is sifted thoroughly. Jacob W. Hook.

matter is sifted thoroughly. Jacob W. Hook, assistant foreman of the Grand Jury, after today's session, said:

"We mean to summon every Police Captain in the city, the Marshai, and the Police Commissioners, and every police officer to testify to the policy and other gaming. The public demand it, and they shall have it. If gaming is going on in defisance of the law, it shall be stopped, so far as the Grand Jury is concerned.

"And if the public is interested in the suppression of gambling, just as the Grand Jury is, then every citizen who knows anything about gambling will be subpoened before the jury. There is going to be an investigation, a thorough, impartial, and proper investigation. I can say that no man who can be proved to be guilty of defying the law will get free. The jury is accused to the necessity of the case, and it will give the public all it demands."

### THE CHARGES AGAINST DIFFER.

The Justice Says He Will Be Prepared to Make His Answer To-morrow Morning. Police Justice Patrick Divver occupied the ench in the Morrisania Court yesterday morning, and was again called upon to deny that he " I have not resigned and have no intention of

resigning," he said.

He added that he would be on hand to-mor ow morning to answer before the Court of row morning to answer before the Court of Common Pleas the charges preferred against him, and that he did not fear the result. It is said that the Justice will make a complete denial of the charges, declaring that he acted in self-defence when he engaged in a fight with Morris Tekulsky in the latter's sainon, and that he was perfectly sober at that time. His intimacy with certain green goods men he will deny, and will maintain that he has done his duty as thoroughly as any other Police Justice in the city.

Georgiana Hastings, who defled the subper of the Lexow committee, was held in \$1,000 in the General Sessions Court yesterday. Bail was furnished by F. O. Burridge. The prisoner said she was willing to go before the committee, and had always been, but that she got a subpone at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to appear at 10 o'clock the same morning.

## NEWFOUNDLAND'S DISTRESS.

The New Government Promises No Definite Policy-More Pallures.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15,-The local Legislature met to-day to grapple with the present financial difficulty, but little help was promised by the Government policy. It may be that their recent acceptance of office did not give them sufficient time to mature their plans, but the Governor's speech foreshadowed little beyond a committee to investigate the banks and establish a circulating medium if possible. This by no means suits the public taste and the pronouncenent has fallen flat. The real truth is that the Government cannot deal with the matter unless very superficially. It is a business question, not a political one, but the crowd cannot be got to believe that the Governor's speech is merely the opinion of his Min-

istry for the time being.
Sir Terrence C'Brien read a speech to-day blaming the merchants and fish dealers for the whole collapse, the present Government being of the anti-mercantile party. For the last eight months the Governor has been sustaining the merchants, and, to do him justice, he read their condemnation to-day with very poor grace.

The paragraph referring to the crisis says it cannot be correctly attributed to the political policy adopted by the people of this colony or to the expenditures consequent thereon. This refers to the unseating of the Whiteway members for spending public money on roads to procure votes. Then the speech says the cause has unquestionably been the engences to accumulate wealth by trading on credit, and hones the present financial embarrassment of the commercial community will repress this tendency in future, and that merchants hitherto honered abroad for the fidelity with which they met their obligations will keep themselves more beyond the reach of the fluctuations in business and the vicissitudes of affairs. The Governor is then made to explain that he has selected a new Ministry who possess the confidence of the vast majority of the people, and that the Ministers have shown exemplary promptitude and industry in dealing with the anti-mercantile party. For the last eight confidence of the vast majority of the people; and that the Ministers have shown exemplary promptitude and industry in dealing with affairs. The speech says that the towernment savings Bank is uninjured by the disaster, and will suffer no loss; the interest on the funded debt due in London on Jan. 1 is provided, and the appointment of a joint select committee of both branches of the Legislature to deal with banking matters is promised. Disgust was depicted on the face of every one of the immense crowd who filled the chamber.

The majority were hungry. They had been waiting all the week for the House to meet, so that something might be done, and nothing matterialized. All sides are willing to expedite matters to secure a circulating medium and restore some business enterprise, but the problem is beset with difficulties.

Two large and five small assignments were made to-day, but matters are taking a healthler phase and business people are getting together

made to-day, but matters are taking a healther phase and business people are getting together for mutual assistance. Unfortunately the news telegraphed from London yesterday respecting the willingness of Hall's firm to meet accept-ances lacks gonfirmation yet, though most per-sons interested feel confident they will do their rest.

Rowdles Take Possession of a Trolley Car A turbulent gang of about twenty drunken men, who had been attending a ball of the G. A. Becker Association at Pohlmann's pavilion on Jersey City Heights, took possession of a North Hudson County Railway trolley car at the Pallsade avenue station yesterday, greatly to the annoyance of the other passengers and the conductor.

They used bad language, insulted several women, who were on their way to work, and beat the conductor when he remonstrated with them. The rufflans kept the other passengers in a state of terror until the car reached the Hooken ferry. There a general fight took place. Some one sent word to Police Headquarters, and in a few minutes Sergeant Rathjen and the reserves came running upon the double quick. A vigorous use of clubs speedily quelled the disturbance. The police captured tieorge A. Hecker, the standard bearer of the association: Thomas J. Devlin of 925 Park avenue: Michael Mahoney, 126 Garden street; Peter Keily, 410 Clinton street; Herman Hamm, 126 South street. Jersey City, and Michael J. Mc-Cullough, a saloon keeper at 439 Tenth avenue, this city. The prisoners were held in bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury. them. The rufflans kept the other passengers in

## John French's Illness.

Ex-Alderman John French of Brooklyn is seriously ill at his home, 469 Clinton avenue. He has been suffering from an organic trouble for some time, and on Friday an operation had to be performed to save his life. Last night Dr. Fowler, the attending physician, said that the patient had railied fairly and that there was no

patient had ralled fairly and that there was no immediate danger.

Mr. French is almost an octogenarian. He served several terms as Alderman and one term as City Works Commissioner during Mayor Schroeder's administration. He has been notable for his sterling integrity, and was familiarly known as "Honest John." He is one of the leading Methodist laymen, and has long been one of the pillars in Hanson place Church.

A Homas Catholic Celebration in Hoboken The semi-centennial celebration of the intro-duction of Catholicity into Hoboken will take duction of Catholicity into Hoboken will take place to-day in the Church of Our Lady of Grace. Elaborate preparations have been made for the event. Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Wigger, and other Church dignitaries will be present. The sermon will be presched by the Rev. Mgr. Doane of Newark. The morning ser-vices will begin at 11 o'clock and the evening services at 7:30.

The Utes Consent to Leave Utah. WARHINGTON, Dec. 15 .- Gen., McCook tele graped to the War Department to-day that the trouble with the Utes in Utah would probably and peaceably, as the indians had consented treturn to their reservation under the leadershi of the agent who had been sent to them. The footener of the Territory was also returning the half Lake City, and a collision between the whites and Indians was no ibnger probable.

# At Every Twinge MORE CHICAGO A. P. LYING.

THE OUTRAGEOUS STORIES ABOUT WHITELAW REID'S HEALTH

Repeated with Variations, Although Known to Be Palse, in an Effort to In-The Associated Press of Illinois sent out in New York yesterday the following piece of al-

leged news:

A cablegram received here to-day announces that Whitelaw Reid is seriously ill in Europe.

It was known when he left here that he was suffering from pulmonary trouble, but he was not thought to be in any danger. Private advices, however, state that his condition has become so serious as to alarm his friends.

Athur F. Howers, city editor of the Tribune,

denounced the story as a fabrication made out of whole cloth. "The agency which promulgated it," he said, "could not possibly have repelved authentic news. We, on the other hand, have positive information to the con-trary. Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Reid's managing editor and personal representative in this country, has received a letter from Mr. Reid, dated so late as Nov. 17, in Gibraltar, in which he speaks of his greatly improved health and spirits. Mr. Reid reached Gibraltar on the 10th and went across to Tangler, returning to the British port, intending to spend the winter on the Nile. Mrs. Reid was with him, and they were to meet Mr. D. O. Mills in Egypt."

This is the second offence committed by the Chicago news agency in misrepresenting the state of Mr. Reid's health. In November, just after he sailed for Europe, it sent out an an-nouncement that "his physician stated that he had but a short time to live." The revised lie now is that when he sailed "he was not thought to be in any danger," but that he has become worse. The Sandusky Register, a member of the Chicago Associated Press, has this to say about the first despatch and some other alleged "news" from New York furnished by that

concern:

A few days ago the New York Tribuns called attention to a false statement sent out by the manager of the Associated Press of Illinois. The despatch was dated New York and stated that the Morning Journal had suspended publication. The Morning Journal is a very prosperous newspaper in the city of New York and a long ways from suspension. The Tribune indirectly auggested that the object of sending out this despatch was to injure the United Press, the Morning Journal being one of its patrons and members.

Some queer methods are adopted by the man-

the Morning Journal being one of its patrons and members.

Some queer methods are adopted by the managers of the Associated Fress to injure its rivals, methods which in the end really injure the Associated Press, in which some of us good people in the West are unfortunately interested. On the Saturday before the November election Mr. Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribine sailed for Europe. A few days later the manager of the Associated Press sent to his patrons a statement that Mr. Reid had been compelled to leave for some Southern climate on account of his health, that his lungs were seriously effected, and that his physician stated that he had but a short time to live, as he had quick consumption. The writer of this being a personal friend of Mr. Reid, on receiving the despatch immediately wrote to an intimate friend of Mr. Reid to learn whether there was any truth in this serious statement. This friend soon after replied: "You will be pleased to know that there is no truth in the story sent out by the manager of the Associated Frees that Whitelaw Reid's lungs are diesaed or that quick consumption will make a speedy end of him. He is troubled with asthma and bronchitis, but change of climate gives him relief. A few days before he sailed Mr. Dana of the New York Sun visited him and they drove about the country eighteen miles, and Mr. Reid was strong and in excellent health.

gives him relief. A few days before he salled Mr. Dana of the New York Sun visited him and they drove about the country eighteen miles, and Mr. Reid was strong and in excellent health except for his astimatic trouble. When he salled he was well."

Subsequently we learned that the manager of the Associated Press, who prepared this false statement, was informed before he sent it out that it was not true. More recently the writer inquired what object the manager of the Associated Press could have in sending out such a despatch, and was told by a gentleman connected with the Associated Press that the undoubted object was to convey the impression to newspapers taking the United Press report that the Tribune would soon fall into the hands of parties who could be induced to abandon the United Press and come into the Associated Press.

We are interested in the Associated Press, have put money in it, have a vested right in it as one of its organizers and charter members, but we have never yet discovered that it pays to tell lies to advance our own interests. Instead of advancing them deception retards them. Worse oven than this is the fact that such a story scattered broadcast throughout the country is cruel to the family of Mr. Reid. The Associated Press

### HAWAIIANS STILL PLOTTING. The British Ship Hyscinth Kept at Hono-

lain by Fear of an Outbreak. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15 .- The correspondence of the United Press, per steamer Australia. which left Honolulu Dec. 8, arriving here to-

day, says: The British war ship Hyacinth is again deapprehends disorder and insecurity to the lives and property of British subjects in Honolulu from an insurrection of royalists, Capt. May has several times postponed his departure at the urgent request of Commissioner Hawes. On the 3d inst. he received from home fresh instructions to sail. He gave out that he was positively going on the 5th to the South Pacific and Pitcairn Island. Major Hawes again interposed a most urgent objection and prevailed upon him to remain. It is known that the Commissioner received from some of his countrymen who are in the confidence of the royalists specific information of a contemplated movement, and he is satisfied they are planning an attempt to overturn the Government at an early date.

The Hyacinth will probably remain until re-lieved by either the presence of an American or or British ship of war. Officers of the Government are fully alert, and have not the slightest ment are fully alert, and have not the alightest doubt of their ability to suppress any insurrection that the royalists are capable of attempting. Still they are quite willing that the Hyacinth should remain here, so as to give the timid a greater sense of security. It is considered somewhat remarkable that Honolulu has been left now for four months without the presence of an American war ship. This has not occurred for more than ten days for as many years before. Minister Willis is known to be anxious for the presence of an American vessel.

be anxious for the presence of an American vessel.

As to any actual probability of an attempt of the royalists against the Government, it may confidently be said there is none whatever. That they are very anxiously working for and planning such an attempt there is no doubt. It is the last desperate move of their hopeless cause. Ever since the recognition of the republic by all the powers they have become sensible that any help from the outside to restore the Queen can no longer be hoped for. If they are to gain that end they must do it for themselves. There are several white men among them, chiefly English, and a good many half whites, who are intent upon retrieving the "lost cause."

The natives largely sympathize with the scheme in a mild way, but they are too comfortable to be led into any fighting for that object, and would in any case be of little account in facing the fire of the well-drilled white volunteers opposed to them.

The royalists are believed to possess about 300

facing the fire of the well-drilled white volunteers opposed to them.

The royalists are believed to possess about 300 rines and a supply of ammunition. What they most lack is proper men to handle the arma. They have no sufficient number of white partisans to risk any attack even if they could surprise the Government with its 1.200 armed supporters. Every thinking man perceives that the reppublican Government has come to Honolulu to stay. Schemes to restore the monarchy are without bottom and the dylar spasms of a lost cause. The royalist papers are now bemoaning the total apathy of their native partisans, both in Honolulu and on other islands. In that they care nothing for making any kind of demonstration before Congress meets.

## Bebs and His Associates will Appeal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- Attorneys S. S. Gregory and C. S. Darrow held a long conference with their clients, the convicted directors of the American Rallway Union, this afternoon, and it was decided after a long study of legal authorities that the case could be appealed. It is probable that application will be made to the Supreme Court without going through the Court of Appeals for a writ of habeas corpus. The directors also held a long meeting to-day. It was decided to move the headquarters from Chicago to Terre Haute, the home of Deba.

### G. A. U. Case Against Fellows. The German-American Union prosecutors of

Col. Fellows before the Governor have prepared Col. Fellows before the Governor have prepared proposed findings which they have sent to Commissioner John J. Linson at Albany. Theodore Sutro of counsel said yesterday that they ask for these findings: First, that It was substantiated at the hearing that the District Attorney had been remise in filing indi-timents as required by law; second, in the matter of bail, and third, for failure to bring to trial persons indicted for felony.

Los Asceles, Cal., Dec. 15.—Avai Johnson pleaded guilty this afternoon to the Southers Pacific train rebiesery at Roscoe station, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

BUY IN



MORE 'ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

Refugees at Athens Say the Stuntton It Worse than Has Been Told,

ATRENS, Dec. 15 -A number of refugees from arments have arrived here. According to their statements the situation there is even wors many outrages have been committed, involving many outrages have been committed, involving hundreds of peasants, of which no account has litherto reached the news centres of Europe.

On the 14th of November Bakri Pasha, who is the Kurdish Governor of Van, devastated the district of Erdjeki, which contains sixteen villages. The villages of Bohar, Krsen, and Hezare were razed to the ground and many excesses were committed. One hundred and twenty-six Armenian peasants were tortured and finally lodged in the prison at Van, on the ground that they were insurgents.

London, Dec. 15.—Mr. G. De Staal, the Rus-

Armenian peasants were tortured and finally ledged in the prison at Van, on the ground that they were insurgents.

London, Dec. 15.—Mr. G. De Staal, the Russian Ambassador to the Court of St. James, immediately upon reaching the embassy on his return from St. Petersburg, whither he went to attend the funeral of Car Alexander III., went to the Foreign Office yesterday to confer with Lord Kimberiey upon the Armenian situation, which he considers urgent.

Mr. Graves, the British Consul at Erzeroum, has forwarded to the Foreign Office, through Sir Philip Wodehouse Currie, the British Ambassador to Turkey, a statement in which he urges the Government not to put off interfering in the Armenian affair until the report of the European Commission appointed to insulier into the circumstances of the outrages shall have been presented, as that report will necessarily be delayed until spring. He states that immediate intervention is advisable. Lord Kimberley, upon receipt of Mr. Graves's communication at once communicated with the French Foreign Office, with the result that it has finally been agreed to instruct the French and Russian Consuls at Erzeroum to join Mr. Graves and start without delay upon their mission of inquiry. Mr. Graves calculates that if his colleagues in the Commission are ready they can reach the scene of the atroctics within ten days, there being only one difficult pass for them to cross on the route via Melasgerd, which they will be obliged to make with pack mules.

The Foreign Office denies that the appointment on this special Commission of only the British, French, and Russian Consuls implies that a special entente has been established between the three powers mentioned, and says they were appointed because they were the only Europeans. The paper declares that if the Sultan of Turkey had given Mr. Milo A. Jewett, the United States Consul at Sivas, Asiatic Turkey, the ecessary facilities for making investigation into the outrages and presenting a trustworthy report thereon the task would have been we

Arrangements have been completed for the neeting to be held in Chickering Hall on Tuesday evening to protest against the massacre of Armenian Christians. The list of speakers, as given in the official announcement, includes the names of Bishop Potter, Dr. Lyman Abbott, and Col. A. S. Bacon. Bishop Potter said yesterday that although he is in sympathy with any wise

that although he is in sympathy with any wise effort for the Armenians, he will not be able to take part in the proposed meeting.

The committee whose names are appended to the call are the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, the Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, the Rev. Dr. George S. Baker, the Rev. Alfred V. Wittmeyer, the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, the Rev. Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop E. G. Andrews, President Seth Low, Dorman B. Eaton, Richard Watsen, Gilder, Prof. T. Gaillard Thomas, Prof. Alfred L. Loomis, Prof. D. B. St. John Roosa, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, Col. Alexander S. Bacon, Dr. Cyrus Edson, Andrew Gilhooly, J. B. La Rue, Cephas Brainerd, Jr. Dr. Lysander Blekerman, Secretary; S. Victor Constant, Chalrman. It is expected that Seth Low will preside.

## FUNERAL OF DE LESSEPS.

The Distinguished Engineer Suried in the

PARIS, Dec. 15.-The funeral services over the body of Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the famous engineer, were held in the Church of St. Pierre de Chaillot to-day. The church was crowded with distinguished persons. The coffin rested church, and was almost covered with wreaths. crosses, and bouquets of flowers. Conspicuous among the floral offerings were gigantic wreaths sent by the officers and attachés of the Suez Canal Company and the Society of French Engineers, most of whom were present.

Hesides the directors and employees of the Suez Canal Company there were present representatives of the Academy of Geography, representatives of the Academy of Geography.

After the celebration of a solemn mass for the dead, the body was taken to the Cemetery of Père Lachaise for interment, followed by a long procession of carriages and persons on foot. Speeches were made over the grave by M. Valiary Greard, on behalf of the French Academy, M. Theodore Calvu, and Senator Guichard. There was no military display.

In the procession to the cemetery the pall bearers were MM. Greard, Bertrand, and Himley, a member of the Institute, and M. Guichard. Behind the hearse were Charles de Lesseps and his son and among the followers were Baron Reyens, the Belgian Minister; Col. Taibot, Military Attaché of the British Embassy; Gen. Bodds, Gen. Stokes, Gen. Rousseau, on behalf of the Legion of Honor; the Prefect of the Seine and the majority of those who had attended the church service.

In the speech at the grave M. Guichard reamong the floral offerings were gigantic wreaths

iority of these with the grave M. Guichard reservice.

In the speech at the grave M. Guichard referred to the career of M. de Lesseps. and concluded with the words:

"He will fill a glorious place in history. Humanity will be grateful for the gift of the Sues Canal, which, if our wishes be gratified, will henceforth be called the Canal de Lesseps."

## Nicholas II. and the Jews.

LONDON, Dec. 15 .- At a meeting of the Russo Sewish Committee to-day, at which Sir Julien Goldsmid, member of the House of Commons for the South Division of St. Pancras, presided, private communications with relation to the condition of the Jews in Russia were presented According to these communications the new According to these communications the new Czar's decrees had resulted in greatly ameliorating the condition of the Jews.

His Majesty, it was statest, had ordered a modification of the actions taken under the Maylaws and the laws in regard to expulsions from Russia. It was also announced that Holy John of Cronstath had sent a donation to the Talmud Torah school and had also replied to a deputation of Hebrews who waited upon him recently: "We love all men without distinction of creed or nation. One God created us all."

The Philadelphia Inquirer's New Home, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 15,-Mr. James El verson's new Inquirer building on Market street, above Eleventh, six stories high and de voted exclusively to the newspaper, was formally opened this evening, and received as guests many city officials, newspaper men from various places, and thouands of citizens, who throught the place all day and evening until midnight. Mr. Elverson received guests in his offices, and congratulations poured in upon him from most of the chief cities of the country.

proper action of the Kidneys and Hisdder.

result largely from polsonous waters. Poland Water is generally used and prescribed in the leading hospitals of the country and acknowledged by all the purest and greatest modicinal water in the world. The only water at the World's columbian Exposition to receive an award for "PURIFY" and as "A GREAT MEDICINAL AGENT.

POLAND WATER has cured thousands. Send H. RICKER & SONS.

CANNOT TRY LIEBKNECHT. THE REICHSTAG REFUSES PRINCE

After a Lively Debate and Some Interesting but Obscure Threats on the Fart of the Government, They Could Muster Only 56 Votes to 168 for the Opposition-

BERLIN, Dec. 15.-The Parliamentary committee which reported against prosecuting Lieb-knecht for less majests apparently is not in favor with the Government. The committeemen did not wish to have the report considered before Christmas. President Von Levetzow, however, under pressure from the Cabinet, announced at the opening of to-day's sitting that the matter must be settled directly. This and the President's attempt on Wednesday to crowd forward the Anti-Socialist bill immediately after the budget have aroused the suspicion that the Government contemplates a dissolution. The

House is in no mood to assist the Ministers. Herr Roeren, Centrist, declared that the adoption of the proposals of the Chancellor would signify that the Reichstag was impotent to guard its own dignity. The party of the Centre, he said, had expected that the petition would be drawn, they expected that the petition would be

rejected.
Chancellor Hohenlohe said the Socialist demonstration on the occasion of the call of the President of the Reichstag for cheers for the Emperor had greatly injured the monarchical feeling. The President had been unable to punish the offenders, and had therefore invoked

Baron von Mirbach, Conservative, supported the arguments of the Chancellor.

Herr Singer, Socialist, protested against the roposed prosecution of the Socialistic members as an attempt to curtail the rights of the

people.

Baron Koeller, the new Prussian Minister of the Interior, made his debut, speaking for the first time as a member of the Ministry. He defended the attitude of the Government. He contended that if the motion were rejected the Government would be obliged to consider the question as to what measures were necessary as offensive a demonstration. His speech was re-

of the Left. Rudolph von Benningsen confirmed the repor that the National Liberals would support the Government in its anti-Socialist campaign. He argued that the House should at least strengthen the discliplinary powers of the President, and thus enable him to punish those showing disre-

thus enable him to punish those showing disrespect of the Emperor. He quoted the passage from the United States Constitution under which a Representative contravening the rules of the House may be expelled.

Eugen Richter, the champion of the Radicala, protested that Benningsen's parallel was unjust. In alluding to Haron Koeller's threats, he asked the Reichstag to show proper spirit in dealing with the Ministerial efforts to abolish the immunity of members.

In the parliamentary lobbies interest centres in the mystery which envelops these threats. Nobody can say exactly what Zoeller meant, but the consensus of opinion is that the Government thinks of prosecuting socialist members after the adjournment. If Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe take this course the case is bound to be appealed eventually to the Supreme Court in

after the adjournment. If Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe take this course the case is bound to be appealed eventually to the Supreme Court in Leipsic. If that court should confirm the conviction of Liebknecht or his colleagues a great constitutional conflict would be opened in the Reichstag.

The Relchstag rejected the Government's proposal to prosecute Liebknecht. The vote was 168 to 58. The debate on the Anti-Socialist bill will begin on Monday.

To-day the Deputies resumed the debate on the American sugar tariff and its effects upon the German sugar interests. The speeches were brolix, and very few outside the Agrarian group manifested much eagerness to follow the discussion. Court Limburg-Stirum made the principal speech for the sugar people. He deplored, he said, that Germany was unable to do anything to offset the one-sided tariff enacted by the United States. Americans demanded mild treatment of their meat and cattle experts. Why did they not then repeal the differential tax? However, even if they should withdraw this tax, Germany would be unable to abrogate the saintary measures which she had adopted to protect her own agricultural interests.

Dr. Alexander Meyer, formerly a follower of Richter, the free trader, advised German producers not to depend so much upon their export trade in sugar, but to regulate better the process of production and home consumption. The sum and substance of the whole debate is that the Government hopes to come to terms with the United States despite the opposition of Agrarians. It is also inferred from Count Possardowsky's statement that a reduction of the bounties, as provided for under the law of 1891, will not be enforced.

Among the estimates in the budget for the Possard Office is one of 6th 600 marks for the bounties, as provided for under the law of 1891, will not be enforced.

Among the estimates in the budget for the Foreign Office is one of 66,500 marks for the extension of the Embassy building in Washington. This is an addition to the 100,000 marks already granted for the purchase of the Major Ferguson property. The extension will be made especially for the accommodation of the First Secretary of Legation and for the storage of documents.

of documents.

According to the Volks-Zeitung, Count von Caprivi has fallen into complete disfavor at court and the Emperor has ceased to communicate with him. The truth is that the ex-Chancellor has modestly effaced himself from all public affairs and ignores politics. He is seek-ing the congenial diversions for which he often expressed his preference when in the Wilhelm strasse. He retains the Emperor's personal es-

expressed his preference when in the Wilhelm strasse. He retains the Emperor's personal esteem.

Prince Bismarck will entertain Prince Hohen-lohe during the Christmas holidays. Count Herbert Bismarck and his wife passed through Berlin on Thursday on their way to Friedrichsruk. Count Herbert says that the old Chancellor still receives wreaths from persons who mourn for the Princess. He thinks that his father is slowly recovering from the blow.

The Allgemeine Fleischer Zeitung, which formerly called for the admission of American beef, has changed front, and advocates the prohibition of Russian meat, too. It says that the North German and Berlin meat trade is suffering from even the Rhineland and South German imports, and must have help.

The Herlin butchers suggest in a memorial to the municipal authorities that only meat slaughtered in the Berlin Centrai Hall can be guaranteed as free from tuberculosis. The beef killed outside the city, they say, must be regarded with suspicion. The Munich City Council has forbidden the sale of Australian frozen meat.

While searching the house of the Anarchist, Kraft, on Thursday, the police found a list of subscribers to the Anarchist aid fund, also the names of persons buying Anarchist pamphlets and the membership cards. Kraft was arrested. His colleagues fled.

Under Secretary Rothenhan of the Foreign Office gave ar-Secretary Chapman Coleman a farewell dinner last evening.

### PREMIER CRISPI IMPLICATED. Papers in the Banca Romana Scanda Made Public by Giolitti,

ROME, Dec. 15.-The contents of the documents submitted to the Chamber of Deputies by Signor Giolitti have been made public and have created a profound sensation. The notes of the cashier of the Banca Romana centain the names of Government officials, members of the Cham-ber of Deputies, journalists, and others as hav-

Ing taken money from the bank.

Among the politicians named are Signor Zanardelli, formerly President of the Chamber of Deputies; ex-Ministers Grimaldi, Lacava, and Micelli, and the deceased Ministers, Depretis and Cavioli. For press and election purposes some journalists received 200,000 lire and others 75,000 lire. The documents aimed at Premier Crispi mention several drafts in his name, and he figures also in connection with a note for 1,030,000 lire. This note was attributed in certain letters from Signor Crispl's wife to other persons, mentioning their names. Among the documents are four letters written by Signor Taniongo, the manager of the bank, while he was in prison, addressed to Signor Giolitti.

These letters state that the defict in the bank was due to expenditures among Ministers, Sentors, and the sentence of the press, and others. Taniongo, in one of the letters, says that he gave a credit of 350,000 lire to certain persons on the recommendation and assurance of Signor Crispl that the creditors were solvent.

He instructes that the money was not dostined for these persons. In another letter Taniongo declares that these statements were imposed upon him by Signor Giolitti.

In the Chamber of Deputies Premier Crispl declared that the documents were a mass of lies. and he figures also in connection with a note

## French Troops Occupy Tamatave.

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, Dec. 15 .- The steamer Pelho arrived here from Tamatave yesterday-She brought information, which was at once communicated by wire to the French Government, that the French troops occupied Tamalave on the morning of Dec. 10 without opposition. There was no violence whatever.

Faris, Dec. 15.—The Government is advised that 600 French troops from the island of Reunion occupied Tamalave on Dec. 12.

### A Buct with Swords. Pansa, Dec. 15 .- A duel with swords was

fought to-day between M. Paul Bluysen of Le Jour and M. Touret of La Pettle Republique. M. Bluysen was wounded in the arm, and M. Touret received a wound in the stomach.

## Commence As a Christmas Present

Can you conceive of anything more acceptable than a musical instrument that will bring into your home the works of Wagner, Schubert, Chopin, Beethoven, and all the masters of music, ancient and modern?

An instrument that you or any member of your family can play, when it pleases you to do so, without study or practice.

An instrument that can be played by a child and enjoyed by a critic.

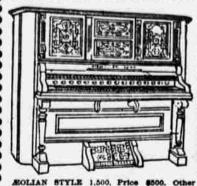
An instrument which has received endorsement at the hands of such eminent musicians as Melba, Calvé, Scalchi, Seidl, Arditi, Tamagno, De Resnke, and others equally famous.

An instrument that has found a place in the homes

### QUEEN VICTORIA.

OUEEN MARIA CHRISTINA of Spain. PRESIDENT DIAZ of Mexico. PRESIDENT NUNEZ of U.S. of Colombia. MGR. SATOLLI,

THE ÆOLIAN IS SUCH AN INSTRUMENT.



styles ranging in price from \$210 to \$750. Terms cash, or easy payments. Music for the Come and see the Æolian or let us sen

you a book describing it. THE ÆOLIAN CO.

New York -- 18 West \$86 St., and THE LINDEMAN SUNS' PIANO CO., 116 West 125th Ht.

in manner DELIA STACEY SUED FOR DIVORCE. Member of the Company of Which She in

Last August Mrs. Burchell, who acts under her maiden name of Delia Stacey, sued her huband, Thomas H. Burchell, of Dazien & Burchell Bros., umbrella makers, for separation with alimony and counsel fees. By mutual agree-ment the case was discontinued. Now the tables are turned, and Mr. Burchell has brought an action against his wife for absolute divorce on

stitutory grounds.

Delia Stacey is the leading lady of Charles Frohman's travelling company which is playing "Charley's Aunt" this week in St. Louis. The co-respondent named is Brian Darley of the ame company, with whom she is alleged to have carried on improper relations last September at the Mirabeau Hotel, San Francisco. She is of a good Pennsylvania family. Her father is Col. Stacey of the regular army; her mother was Miss May Banks, daughter and granddaughter of Judges of Pennsylvania. She was in Augustin Daly's company for a while, and then went into comic opera. After acting with James Powers in "The Straight Tip" she was engaged by Mr.

in "The Straight Tip" she was engaged by Mr. Frohman.
In June, 1893, she became engaged to Mr. Burchell, after an acquaintance of six years. On July 21 they were married in Baltimore, and came to Naw York and went to live at 31 West Sixty-first street. All went well until Mrs. Burchell manifested a strong desire to return to the stage. Mr. Burchell used every effort to dissuade her, and after a year of dissension they separated and have not lived together since. Mrs. Burchell declares that her husband was insanely jealous, and that he once threatened to shoot her and at another time to destroy her beauty with vitriol. Mr. Burchell's counsel says these accusations are without foundation.

indicted for a "Strangler's Row" Murden DENVER, Dec. 15.—The Grand Jury has in-dicted Richard Demady on the charge of mur-dering Lena Tapper, the first of the victims on "Strangler's Row," on Sept. 23.

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD



Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Bolls and kindred ailments, and with Scrofula, in every shape, and all blood-taints, no matter from what cause arising, it is an unequaled remedy.

### unequaled remedy. SCROFULOUS ABSCESSES.

Mrs. Belle Sweener of Flat To, Mer. Co., W. Ve., writes: "About four years as took acrofule, and did everything that doctors and others prescribed, but only got worse, several absenses formed about my neck and breast, distarging a quantity of matter. I got so weak I could scarcely walk about the house. I read all the medical works I could get hold of, and, among the rest, read some of your works. You described my case, and recommended Doctor Fierce's timbles Medical Pierce's Golden Medic

AN Discovery with his Mrs. Swranzy.

Pleasant Pellets. So
I procured some and commenced using them and soon legan to mend. In six months my sores were all lealed up. I am forty-five years old and believe I sm as stout as I ever was in my life. I used about one dozen bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' with the 'Pellets,' and used nothing else after I began using your medicines."